

Orleans County Monitor.

The Monitor is printed every Monday afternoon. Subscription price \$2.00 in advance.

GEO. H. BLAINE, Editor.
BARTON, VT., JUNE 26, 1876.

"Here shall the People's rights maintain,
Unassailed by influence and unyielding gain;
How patriot truth her glorious promise draws,
Plunged to Religion, Liberty, and Law."

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

The Democratic National Convention meets this week Tuesday at St. Louis. Tilden, Hendricks, Bayard, and Hancock are the leading candidates.

Columbus specials say that when the news of the nomination became known the scene in the streets was almost unparalleled in enthusiasm. Gov. Hayes received the news at his office with quiet dignity. Not ten minutes elapsed before congratulatory messages began to come in from all parts of the country, the first being from Mr. Blaine. Senators Morton and Conkling and other candidates with President Grant also all so tendered their hearty congratulations. That evening large crowds of people assembled in the State House square. Gov. Hayes appeared and gracefully thanked the audience for the high compliments paid him.

VERMONT AT CINCINNATI.

Governor Hayes received 334 votes; James G. Blaine, 351; B. H. Bristol, 21 on the seventh and last ballot. Hayes' majority was 12. Had Vermont voted for Blaine, Hayes would have still received 2 majority; but the influence of the Vermont delegation had been, through Judge Poland and other leading members, strongly on the side of Bristol and in opposition to Blaine. We believe if Vermont had labored as hard for Blaine's success as for his defeat that he would have received the nomination, so that whatever is gained or lost in substituting Hayes for Blaine, is due to the influence of the Green Mountain State.

The nomination of Hayes and Wheeler, though a disappointment to the friends of the leading candidates, is becoming to be considered as about the best possible thing that could have been done at Cincinnati. The candidates have a record that cannot be impeached or soiled by the rigid scrutiny that a strong partisan campaign will institute; and they embody, integrity, more than ordinary ability, and such a record as to ensure great strength. Governor Hayes has been able to beat the noted democratic leader, Thurman, the leading politician, Pendleton, and the popular Bill Allen in very spirited contest in Ohio. Mr. Wheeler has won universal esteem in congress by his honesty, practical common sense and fidelity to the interests of the nation.

The "independents" and "reformers" accept Gov. Hayes as their second choice. Bristol being the first, and are falling into line cheerfully. The whole republican party endorse Hayes and Wheeler and there will be a very general and enthusiastic rally to their support.

VICTORIOUS IN DEFEAT.

If Mr. Blaine did not receive the 379 votes necessary to secure his nomination, he is the acknowledged victor in the great fight. He was able to poll nearly three times as many votes as any of his opponents, and came very near winning on the last ballot, when the combined strength of all his rivals together with the local preference toward Hayes were concentrated on the Ohio candidate. On the one side in the unequal contest was James G. Blaine; on the other side were all his political rivals, all the personal friends of Governor Hayes, the secret and powerful influence of the administration, and the jealous feeling existing toward New England by the West and South. To add to all this was the fact that New England was divided, in some instances hostile to Mr. Blaine's success; at Washington this outspoken, patriotic and courageous republican leader was on trial before a committee of democrats for alleged crimes or misdemeanors in his official capacity; and more than all, the unfortunate man was lying ill at his home in Washington from the effects of dangerous sun stroke or other more fatal disease. It was a defeat of which any man would have reason to be proud, and Mr. Blaine is much more admired and beloved to-day, than the victorious Hayes.

THE CENTENNIAL FOURTH.

The world has long recognized the propriety of making the anniversaries of great events memorable by suitable observances and celebrations. The 4th of July, 1776, having witnessed the birth of the great American republic, the anniversary of that day has ever been celebrated by the American people. One hundred years have left their record of prosperity, growth and blessings, and on July 4, 1876, the vast nation is invited by public proclamation to meet in one grand celebration, which shall be worthy the hundredth year of national life, and the descendants of the patriots of the times that "tried men's souls." The heroes of the revolution are dead, and only here and there remain any who lived one hundred years ago; their sons and daughters, also, have nearly all passed away, but their descendants remain, and the patriotic blood that coursed their veins, now warms and inspires the hearts of the millions of the nation. The sons and daughters of the old heroes, and the many who have come to our shores to

find a loved home, feel that of all occasions, this centennial day will be worthy of greatest commemoration and honor. The north and the south; the east and the west; the city and town; the mountain and the prairie, will all be ablaze with the patriotism inspired by the memories of the past and the achievements of the present; the emphatic demonstrations that will be witnessed on that day will be none too great. We have the greatest reasons for rejoicing, and no ordinary manner of celebrating will be too extravagant. Let the people rejoice! Let the cannon and the bugle, the fife and the drum, the song and the shout, wake the echoes from valley to hill, from mountain to plain! Let the children be taught to remember the day we celebrate! Let the sons of brave ancestors renew their vows of patriotism! Let the daughters of revolutionary mothers emulate the virtues of the estimable women who sacrificed everything for the nation's independence! Let young America shout! And let the people gather together wherever they may to spend the day as becomes the sons and daughters of the brave men and women of 1776!

EXIT BRISTOW.

Secretary of the Treasury, Bristol, has resigned and Hon. Lot M. Morrill of Maine has been appointed in his place. For several months it has been rumored that Bristol was to leave the treasury, but he put off the matter until after the result of the Cincinnati convention was known. Mr. Bristol's defeat at the convention probably had nothing to do with the resignation, but it would have been in bad taste just on the eve of the meeting of the convention. Mr. Bristol has received great praise for his straightforward, courageous, and successful effort to discover and punish those who were defrauding the government out of a great revenue by the illicit manufacture and sale of liquors. It is reported that he did not watch some other departments of the great work under his charge, with any more than ordinary vigilance, while he was in pursuit of the whiskey thieves, but in whatever direction he turned his attention he displayed great wisdom and business capacity. We live in an age when that man who is believed to be doing his duty fearlessly is lauded to the skies. Hence Mr. Bristol is receiving great praise for simply doing his duty, in the discharge of his official business.

Senator Morrill, his successor, is at present doing duty in the senate at the head of the committee on appropriations, and is esteemed as an honest, intelligent man.

THE OFFICE SEEKING DEACON.

The longer the canvas continues, the more apparent it becomes that Jacob Estey is infatuated with the mistaken idea that he is worthy of being governor of Vermont. When the mention of his name was first made, we supposed that somebody outside of Brattleboro had suggested his fitness for the place, and having known Mr. Estey as a pleasant gentleman, of reputed honesty, we felt that there were no serious objection to him; but since that time many things have come to our knowledge that have completely sickened us in regard to this candidate. Some of these things may be stated in brief: Mr. Estey is illiterate, lacking, it is said, education to spell correctly, word, or suitably frame a bill for the legislature; it is not to be supposed that he has the necessary knowledge or ability to decide on the constitutionality of such bills as will come before him for approval. He has allowed, if he has not employed, a set of creatures to go about the State in his behalf that are only fit to run the politics of a dirty ward in New York, one of them at least has been trained in just such a school. Furthermore there must be some secret influence, other than purity of purpose, that has caused certain newspapers, and certain parties to labor so extremely hard in his behalf. It is reported by those whose word is not to be doubted that money has been offered to be used in securing Estey delegates in Orleans county—this influence having extended as far north as the northern tier of towns. We don't want a man who will permit the use of money, or will allow a lot of "bummers" to go about the State in his behalf. While it has been surmised that some behind-the-curtain conjuring has been done by Col. J. B. Meade, it has not been said of him that he has used or caused to be used any money in his behalf, and we believe his course has been far more honorable in this matter than that of Mr. Estey.

Much as many of the sterling qualities of Mr. Meade commend him, we are inclined to believe that Gov. Peck is the best and most suitable candidate now in the field.

Vermont and Massachusetts had an opportunity to choose for president a brave New Englander, a popular idol and the nation's choice, but they sold their birthright to Conkling for a mess of the cheapest kind of pottage. We are ashamed of these New England states, and these states will undoubtedly be ashamed of their delegates when they return. Massachusetts and Vermont made the thrust which defeated Blaine, the greatest New Englander and the greatest American. Their votes would have prevented the cheap device of uniting small local candidates. Glorious New England no longer. Massachusetts insulted Sumner, and after he was dead was sorry. Massachusetts put her foot on Blaine, and she will one day be sorry for it. New England, like Virginia, is no longer the mother of presidents, principally because there are so many fools in the family.—Troy Whig, (Republican).

THE CENTENNIAL.

Mr. Morton: Doubtless many of your readers intend to visit Philadelphia during the season, and a few lines from one who has lately visited the Exposition, may be of interest. Having seen it reported that there was great difficulty in obtaining suitable accommodations near the exhibition buildings, at anything like reasonable prices, we made investigation to some extent, and can give some information on that subject. We were carried by rail on to the grounds close to the main entrance, and found ourselves unexpectedly amid the beauties and wonders of the great exhibition before we were hardly aware of the fact. Spending a few hours in taking a passing view of some parts of the vast show, we set about to find a lodging place and a comfortable home for our few days' sojourn. Taking a stroll along a leading avenue, we discovered a lodging place that was only a few minutes walk from the entrance, where we had a pleasant, clean and desirable room, with bed and necessary furniture, for the small sum of one dollar per day. Our next move was to find a place where the wants of the inner man could be supplied at reasonable prices. We found also, very near our lodging room, a strictly temperance restaurant, where well-cooked, wholesome food was provided at prices which merit no complaint. The name of the house was the "Jordan Dining Rooms," and it is found on Elm Avenue, within five rods of the eastern entrance. We considered ourselves fortunate in getting into a temperance house, and are anxious to honor the gentlemen who, in the great wilderness of liquors and drinking, have established an oasis of temperance and sobriety. A few prices may serve to show that an excellent dinner may be had at this place for a small sum: Roast beef or roast lamb with vegetables, tea or coffee, at 40 cents; sirloin steak, broiled, 25 cents; chicken, 40 cents and other things in proportion. Messrs. Jordan are erecting large lodging rooms and will soon accommodate their patrons with both lodging and food; and we cheerfully recommend this comfortable and desirable home to all persons who seek a good home while in Philadelphia. It may be further said that there is no lack of accommodation in Philadelphia, and no visitor need lack for such a home as he needs, procured at satisfactory prices. The cost of living in the city at first-class hotels is high, with no particular advantages that will compensate the person who goes to visit the exhibition and intends to waste no money. I advise all not to place themselves under the much advertised Boarding House Agency, for instead of saving money through them, they will prove to you an expensive nuisance. I will not attempt to describe the Exposition in detail, the press is already crowded with letters full of instruction to all. It is grand beyond description, and all should visit this Exposition some time during the season.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

New York, June 21, 1876.
Special Correspondence.
The exodus from the metropolis mentioned in my last continues and will continue for some time yet, but still the city does not seem to thin out perceptibly. For one thing New York is too large to show the absence of the comparatively few thousand who can afford the regular summer holiday, and for another the place of those thus temporarily gone is filled, also temporarily, by the large numbers of strangers which are brought hither by Centennial and other attractions. The amount of summer travel to this city this year would be surprising in view of the universal hard times, were it not for the extraordinarily low rates that prevail upon all the trunk lines. The reductions recently made did not, it is needless to say, originate in the disinterested benevolence of the various corporations, but are merely a part of their annual illustration of the old saying about biting one's own nose off to spite one's neighbor. The result is loss to the railroads, but it's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the compensating advantage in this the public can now travel about as cheaply as they can live at home. One can go from here to Niagara Falls and back for \$9, while the fare to Chicago is \$13, to the Mississippi \$21, to the Missouri \$29, and to the Pacific \$125. Further reductions are perhaps yet in store. Now is the time, therefore, for your readers to visit their distant friends or relatives, and take in New York and Exposition at the same time.

AMUSEMENTS ARE NUMEROUS AND VARIOUS.

Besides the usual amount of theatrical attractions there are Jockey Club races, more yacht sailing, the inevitable base ball, a first class billiard tournament and the interesting preparation for the inter-collegiate regatta next month. Offenbach and Aimee are progressing with their short and successful season of opera bouffe at Booth's. Gilmore's Garden presents varied attractions. Besides the fine military band headed by the redoubtable Gilmore himself there are the two famous cornetists, whose melodious fireworks are so highly appreciated by the Gothamites that the return of the artists to their native haunts after their season in Philadelphia was made the subject of a perfect ovation on the opening night. Besides all this the garden is just now running in opposition to "Horticulture Hall," presenting a beautiful array of flowers and plants which draw large crowds. This coming week we are going to laugh and be delighted at the Vokes family who re-open the Union Square. Mr. Christian K. Ross of Philadelphia, the hapless father of the Charlie, is in the city, still pursuing the weary

and almost hopeless search on some elow which has reached him from Brooklyn. The parental devotion which this case has developed is touching in its strength and the persistency of its hope. The sympathies of the whole country are powerfully with Mr. Ross, and great would be the rejoicing should his heroic efforts eventually be crowned with the success that has attended a similar search in this city, where a Mrs. Karl, whose little son was kidnapped over two months since. After weeks of agonizing but fruitless inquiry she at last encountered the boy and his captor at Philadelphia and placed the latter in the hands of the law.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 17.

The weather, though still warm, has been vastly more comfortable this week than last, we having had several days when constant clouds restrained the ardor of the sun and occasional showers diffused a delightful coolness. There has thus been much greater enjoyment in exploring the exhaustless wealth of the Exposition, which enjoyment is being shared by larger crowds of delighted visitors. I speak of crowds at the Centennial grounds only when thinking of the aggregate number present, for so vast are its premises and so evenly distributing its attractions that even on the day of opening, when the attendance which many times the present daily average, the whole vast assemblage moved easily and freely through the place with no jostling and little inconvenience. That is one great beauty in this wonderful place, so broad is the expanse and so endless the variety of objects that delight and instruct that when mind and eye become jaded by long attention to any one class of subjects, entire change of scene and interest may be had over and over again. The interest of the Exposition is not monopolized by that group of wonder palaces, the Main Building and Machinery, Memorial, Agriculture and Horticultural Halls, which are the most prominent objects of the whole enclosure and the ones which the world Centennial naturally calls first to mind. Every inch of ground from the shady little dell traversed as one enters from the Reading railway station, where the sun scarcely penetrates the luxuriant foliage and where rich bird notes and the trickling of water are often the only sounds heard among its cool shadows, over to the grassy slope at the opposite limit where white tents and pacing sentries suggest widely different thoughts—all is fascinating variety. There is hardly a nationality, an age, a temperament, or a mood among men that cannot here find something to harmonize with its own condition and delight its taste, and it seems to me that any man in this country who has it in his power to enjoy the expansion of mind and the increase of knowledge which the study of this microcosm—a condensation of the great world—affords, is guilty of a crime toward himself.

The small building that dot the grounds in all directions form a feature of hardly less attractiveness than the grand structures above mentioned. The different State edifices, with their varied architecture, the structures of private enterprise, the foreign school models, the traditional log cabin and New England kitchen, with others too numerous to mention alone require a week of the sight seer's time to give them thorough attention. Many of these were tardy in building, but every detail may now be pronounced finished. The Newspaper Pavilion since its completion has been especially popular, not only among the journalists for whose headquarters it was intended, but with all visitors. Some of the time stained journals of the last century, with numerous specimens of Confederate papers, printed on wrapping and even on wall paper are viewed by admiring thousands.

Another interesting publication at the pavilion, and one that serves as a sort of index to the whole, is Rowell & Co's Centennial book, giving all imaginable newspaper statistics and sketches of the most popular journals of the country; giving their histories and entertaining accounts of their inside workings.

One of these latter articles has for its subject the New York Ledger, and is especially interesting as relative to the most largely circulated journal in the world. The New York Ledger to-day is better than ever before; for the far-seeing judgment that could devise a plan in an almost untried field, which should successfully withstand the test of time and carry a great paper to such prosperity, is still there, reinforced by enormous experience for prestige.

Exhibits are still arriving. The biggest things in lately are the great 81 ton Rodman gun from England, which vicious looking monster now frowns upon all who enter Machinery Hall, and a fat boy from the West somewhere who came here this week bound to see the Exposition, but to his considerable annoyance found the tables turned and Exposition bound to see him. Wherever young obesity happened to be there was a dense crowd gathered so that he could hardly move in any direction. This excess of attention on the public's part is not very surprising considering that our juvenile Lambert is 14 years old and weighs close on to 500 pounds. Still another weighty addition to Philadelphia's dignity is the big dell which has just arrived for the tower of Independence Hall and been safely housed within the building after cutting away a couple of feet from the sides of the main doorway to admit its vast bulk. This grand doorway of the founder's art weighs 23,000 lbs. and is said to be of beautiful tone, but it will not be allowed to be sounded until noon of the 4th of July when will first ring out this noble successor of the old independence bell which

one century before, was overpowered by the mighty message of Freedom and burst in the telling of it. RADIX

HOW THE RIVALS GREETED THE VICTOR.

Immediately upon hearing of Governor Hayes' nomination the following dispatches were sent him:

"WASHINGTON, June 16, 1876.

To Gov. R. B. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio:
I offer you my sincerest congratulations on your nomination. It will be alike my highest pleasure, as my first political duty, to do the utmost in my power to promote your election. The earliest moments of my returning health will be devoted to securing you as large a vote in Maine as she would have given myself.
J. G. BLAINE."

"WASHINGTON, June 16, 1876.

To Gov. R. B. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio:
I congratulate you upon your nomination for the presidency, and shall labor earnestly for your success.

O. P. MORTON."

"WASHINGTON, June 16, 1876.

To Gov. R. B. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio:
I beg you to accept my earnest and hearty congratulations. Your nomination secures victory in November.

B. H. BRISTOW."

"WASHINGTON, June 16, 1876.

To Gov. R. B. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio:
I heartily congratulate the country, the Republican Party, and you on your nomination. You need no assurance of the cordiality of my support. Sincerely yours,
ROSCOE COOKING."

"HARRISBURG, June 16, 1876.

To Gov. R. B. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio:
I most sincerely congratulate you on your nomination. Pennsylvania will surely give you her vote in November.
J. F. HARTMAN."

GOV. HAYES' REPLY TO MR. BLAINE.

"Columbus, June 16, 1876.

To Hon. J. G. Blaine, Washington:
Your kind dispatch has touched me most deeply; and I hardly know how to respond in fitting terms. The assurance of your sympathy and support nerves me for the contest on which we are about to enter. With your returning health and strength I see an omen of Republican success. I trust that all trace of your recent illness will speedily disappear, that you may be restored to your family and country. I send you my first dispatch since the nomination.
R. B. HAYES."

CONVENTION NOTES.

Judge Poland had the honor of nominating the Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler of New York, for the vice presidency.

The portrait of Governor Hayes shows him to be a fine looking man. The marks upon his face are, candor, firmness and honesty.

Speaking of Gov. Hayes the Norfolk Virginian says: "We may as well make up our minds to the fact that we have a strong man to beat."

Somebody reports Mr. Voorhees as saying that if the democrats nominate Judge Tilden he will bolt the ticket and take the stump for the republican candidates.

Horace White of Chicago says: "The nomination of Hayes was the best possible to be obtained from that convention, and is on the whole, a strong one before the country."

Mr. Morton pronounces the ticket a credit to the party, and has no doubt of its triumphant election. All good republicans can work for it with a will, as he expects to.

The German societies of Cincinnati have invited Gov. Hayes to be present at their Centennial Festival on the 4th of July, and assured him of their unanimous support in the campaign.

Governor Hayes, presidential nominee, is of Vermont descent, his parents having gone from Windham County to Ohio, some years before the birth of Rutherford B. one of their sons.

President Grant says: "I am very much pleased with the action of the convention, and I feel highly gratified. The great respectability of both candidates will give dignity and zeal to the campaign."

Gen Sherman said: "I know Gov. Hayes, and there never was a purer, better man in public or private life. He is a man who can be trusted at all times, and I know the same may be said of Mr. Wheeler."

The Boston Journal has this statement: "Mr. Blaine," said a gentleman in our presence this spring, "who is the Great Unknown?" "The Great Unknown," repeated Mr. Blaine in his cheery way; "well, the Great Unknown is named Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio."

The friends of the leading candidates "stuck" with great pertinacity, and the first six ballots showed but small variation. The break on the seventh ballot arrayed all the personal opposition and the personal preference toward Hayes upon the side of the Ohio Governor and secured his election.

Wm. A. Wheeler, nominee for the vice presidency, is well known in western Vermont on account of his connection with the railroad interest of northern New York. He has had seven years experience in Congress, and is very popular in his own State. There is nothing in his record that will need excuse or apology.

Ex-President Mark Hopkins of Williamstown says: "Personally, I think Hayes' nomination as excellent as one as Mr. Bristol's would have been. Politically, it is more harmonious. Morally, it is a less complete victory for reform; but, with all the antecedents of the candidate in its favor, I go for it."

Mr. Blaine says the ticket is a very strong one. He is especially pleased with the selection of Wheeler. "I know

Wheeler well. It is a splendid nomination, and it is a good ticket to win with. I shall go West, or go wherever I can aid in the success of the ticket. In this campaign I shall have as much interest as if I were a candidate myself."

Mr. Frye, of Maine, when the tumult created on the announcement that Hayes had received the nomination had partially subsided, arose and moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and stated that Blaine would assist in swelling the majority of Maine to 20,000, and that of Massachusetts to 60,000. This announcement was received with great cheering.

George William Curtis is satisfied—more so than he had dared hope he would be. Bristol was his first choice, to be sure, but Hayes will give the country a pure and faithful administration. Wheeler is a man of the same piece. He was much impressed by the personal devotion inspired by Blaine, and speaks of Col. Ingersoll's speech as a remarkable piece of rhetoric.

The Cincinnati Commercial says this, as justly due to the Republican National Convention: "We doubt if ever before a large number of men gathered for political purposes were so decorous in deportment, or of a higher character for intelligence. It was in all respects superior to any of its predecessors of which we have knowledge, and was a striking illustration of the possibility of making the advance in civilization more apparent in our politics."

General News Items.

John Neal, the author, died at Portland, Maine, last Tuesday.

Treasurer New has written his letter of resignation, to take effect July 1.

James Baird of Cambusdon, Scotland, the millionaire ironmaster who recently gave \$2,500,000 to the Scottish church, died on Tuesday last.

The County Court of Cook county, Ill., has decided that Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is restored to reason and sanity, and is capable of managing her estate.

Dom Pedro and his party have returned to Philadelphia, after traveling over pretty much the whole country, and will remain there till after the 4th of July.

Arrangements have been made for the encampment at Camp Scott of the Dartmouth students who intend visiting Philadelphia. It is expected that about half the members of the college will go there.

E. H. Rollins, Republican, was elected, Friday, June 16, United States Senator by the New Hampshire Legislature. In the House the vote stood: E. H. Rollins, 200; J. G. Sinclair, 170; scattering 5. In the Senate the vote was: Rollins, 8; Sinclair, 3.

Mr. Moody preached in Bethany church, Philadelphia, a week ago yesterday, to a very large congregation. He started for Northfield, Mass., his home, last Monday, for a vacation of three months, but says he will spend the time in studious preparation for next winter's work.

Winslow, the Boston forger, was discharged by the London authorities, last Thursday, in disregard of the provisions of the Extradition treaty as they are viewed in this country. Charles Brent, the Louisville forger, for whose extradition proceedings were pending, was released last Monday.

About 12 o'clock on Sunday night, June 18, a fire broke out in the engine room of the propeller, John Taylor, lying at the dock of the Athens and Schenectady railroad, opposite Hudson, N. Y., and the flames rapidly extended to the other vessels at the dock and to the depot buildings, which were almost totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

A servant girl, named Augusta Kasen, employed by Mrs. Nicholas Heyne, Boston, Mass., attempted to commit suicide, a week ago last Friday, and, expecting to die, she confessed to Mrs. Heyne that she had poisoned Charlie, Mrs. Heyne's little son, who died a few weeks ago. Her motive, she said, was to be revenged on her mistress for threatening to discharge her. She recovered and is under arrest.

A small boat measuring but 16 feet on the bottom, 20 feet on top, 2 1/2 feet in width and 2 1/2 feet in depth, sailed for Europe from Gloucester, Mass., last Thursday. She is decked over, with the exception of standing room and the hatchway; has three water-tight compartments, and is provided with a mast contrived to hoist or lower at will. She will carry a mainsail and jibs and a square sail. Her course will be the ordinary steamer route.

An effort is making to induce the City of Boston to purchase the Old South Church property, to be held in trust for public use. In addition to this, the Finance Committee, have voted that an appeal addressed to the inhabitants of New England, be forwarded to the mayors of the several cities, the country postmasters and others, requesting them to use their influence to secure subscriptions. Also, that a system of collection in the various churches in the State be adopted, in order that subscriptions could be taken up last Sunday.

A fire broke out, week before last, in the extensive carpet manufactory and woolen works at Ay. Scotland, belonging to James Templeton. Twenty-four women were buried in the ruins and perished. One woman, who leaped from an upper window, was so badly injured that she died soon after being taken to the hospital. It is reported that an overseer named Barr locked the door of the room in which the female operatives were working. The works were entirely destroyed, and the loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

IS hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between John R. Skinner and Isaac K. Drew, under the name and style of Skinner & Drew, will expire by limitation October 1st, 1876, at which time said firm will be dissolved. In order to bring our business to a close at the above mentioned time we now offer out

NOTICE

Wool is in any quantity, wholesale or retail, as low as can be bought in the country, paying the highest price for wool in exchange. We make our own goods and will warrant them first-class.

I will give on all trades, whether payable in wool or cash, amounting to \$10.50 per cent. discount, on all trades amounting to \$50, 10 per cent. discount, on all trades amounting to \$100, 15 per cent. discount from my lowest retail prices.

I shall continue to card wool in the best possible manner. My machinery is in good order and with years of experience in carding from the fleece to the carpet of wool, I will warrant my work to give entire satisfaction, and in all cases will be responsible for all wool received by me. Each parties' wool is kept separate, and no oils used which will stain the wool.

I REPAIR OLD COTTON BATTING just as well as comes from the quill, making it nearly as good as new. CARDING WOOL, 25 per pound, and greasy, 20 per pound. Batts kept on hand and for sale at all times. Bring in wool to card as early as convenient.

I shall be at the Mill Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Wool may be left on any week day. The season will commence for carding June 5th, and close Nov. 15th.

HENRY GAY.
Barton, Vermont. 2111
P. O. Lowest Shop on Water Street, up one flight.

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

We have during the past ten days made large additions to our stock, making it very large and well assorted. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, this means business, and you are hereby notified that if you want to buy anything in the line of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE, SMALL WARES, &c., &c.,

Now is the time for you to supply your wants for a very small amount of money, as we are determined to close out our entire stock of goods prior to October 1st, and if our goods will not suit for what they cost they will be sold for

Less Than Cost!

Call in, see our goods and ask the prices, and you will be satisfied that we mean what we say. We want all the MAPLE SUGAR we can get in exchange for goods.

Agents for Walter A. Wood's Mowing Machines.

All those who have unsettled accounts with us will please call and settle without delay, and not wait to be asked again.

We also offer our store building for sale, or will lease it for a term of years. To any person wishing to engage in the mercantile business a rare opportunity is now presented.

Skinner & Drew,

Barton, Vt., June 26, 1876.

WOOL CARDING.

CLOTH & YARN EXCHANGED FOR WOOL.

The undersigned is constantly receiving new lots of goods from the manufactory of Day Brothers, New Bridge, Vt., consisting of plain and fancy

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Flannels and Stocking Yarns.

White or mixed, which I will sell for cash or exchange for wool in any quantity, wholesale or retail, as low as can be bought in the country, paying the highest price for wool in exchange. We make our own goods and will warrant them first-class.

I will give on all trades, whether payable in wool or cash, amounting to \$10.50 per cent. discount, on all trades amounting to \$50, 10 per cent. discount, on all trades amounting to \$100, 15 per cent. discount from my lowest retail prices.

I shall continue to card wool in the best possible manner. My machinery is in good order and with years of experience in carding from the fleece to the carpet of wool, I will warrant my work to give entire satisfaction, and in all cases will be responsible for all wool received by me. Each parties' wool is kept separate, and no oils used which will stain the wool.

I REPAIR OLD COTTON BATTING just as well as comes from the quill, making it nearly as good as new. CARDING WOOL, 25 per pound, and greasy, 20 per pound. Batts kept on hand and for sale at all times. Bring in wool to card as early as convenient.

I shall be at the Mill Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Wool may be left on any week day. The season will commence for carding June 5th, and close Nov. 15th.

HENRY GAY.
Barton, Vermont. 2111
P. O. Lowest Shop on Water Street, up one flight.

D. McDUGALL, Merchant Tailor.

Barton, Vt., HAS JUST RECEIVED A Fine Assortment OF WOOLEN GOODS, SPRING STYLES.

Which he is prepared to sell by the yard, or make to the

Best Possible Manner. Work and Goods Warranted to give Perfect Satisfaction. CUTTING DONE AND WARRANTED TO FIT. IF PROPERLY MADE UP. CHANGE IN SEASONS always calls for

CHANGE IN OUR CLOTHING to ensure health and happiness.

In the warm seasons we desire to dress in light and loose-fitting clothing, of course we wish to cut and make in the style and fit of our garments which our custom has established to be nearly if not quite perfect. Now to meet the desire and ability of all who wish to acquire for themselves, garments suited to the season approaching, we have in stock a large and complete line of

PRINTS!